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Assistant Commissioner
for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

BOX APPLICATIONS

Re: New U.S. Patent Application
For: An Environmental Noise Level Estimation
Apparatus, A Communication Apparatus, A Data
Terminal Apparatus, And A Method Of Estimating An
Environment Noise Level
Inventor: Atsunobu MURASE
Attorney Docket: 0102/0127

Sir:

Attached hereto is the application identified above, including 32 pages of textual specification including 22 claims, and 8 sheets of drawings.

The Government filing fee is calculated as follows:

(Col 1)		(Col 2)		(Col 3)	SMALL ENTITY		OR	NON-SMALL ENTITY	
NO. FILED				NO. EXTRA	RATE	FEE		RATE	FEE
TOTAL	22	minus	20	2	x9=	0		x18=	\$36
INDEP	5	minus	3	2	x39=	0		x78=	\$156
_ First Presentation, Multiple Dependent Claims					+130=	0		+260=	\$
Base Filing Fee						\$345			\$690
TOTAL FILING FEE* (accounting for possible small entity status)						\$	OR TOTAL		\$882

☐ *Reduced by one-half, as applicant(s) is/are a "small entity". A Declaration Claiming Small Entity Status:

☐ is filed herewith;

☐ will be filed at a later date;

☐ was filed in the parent application.

☒ Foreign priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. § 119 from Japanese Patent Application No. 11-187640 dated July 1, 1999

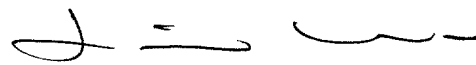
☐ Priority document(s) will be submitted at a later date.

☒ Priority document(s) is/are submitted herewith.

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- ☐ There is no claim to foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119.
- ☒ Executed Declaration(s) is/are submitted herewith.
- ☐ Executed Declaration(s) will be submitted at a later date pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.41 and § 1.53, with an appropriate surcharge under 37 CFR § 1.16(e).
- ☐ Formal drawing(s) is/are attached.
- ☒ Formal drawing(s) will be submitted at a later date.
- ☒ An Information Disclosure Statement, PTO-1449 and reference(s) cited therein is/are submitted.
- ☒ Assignment document(s) is/are submitted herewith, along with Form PTO-1595; the recordation fee of \$40.00 per document is enclosed herewith.
- ☒ A check in the amount of \$922.00 is enclosed. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency under 37 CFR §§ 1.16 or 1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-0501. A duplicate copy of this form is attached.
- ☐ No payment is enclosed at this time. Full payment will be made when the executed Declaration is submitted.
- ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiency, except the filing fee, *during the entire pendency of the present application*, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-0501. A duplicate copy of this Form is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,



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TITLE OF THE INVENTION

AN ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE LEVEL ESTIMATION APPARATUS,
A COMMUNICATION APPARATUS, A DATA TERMINAL APPARATUS,
AND A METHOD OF ESTIMATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE LEVEL

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to an environmental noise level estimation apparatus, a communication apparatus including the same, a data terminal apparatus including the same and a method of estimating an environmental noise level.

2. Description of the Prior Art

An environmental noise level estimation apparatus is known. Japanese patent application provisional publication No. 9-247247 discloses a voice communication equipment.

Fig. 8 is a block diagram of this prior art voice communication apparatus. Fig. 9 is a time chart of the prior art. A microphone 201 receives sound and generates a sound signal which is a/d-converted by an a/d converter 202. The a/d converted sound signal is coded by a coder 203 and modulated by a modulation circuit 204 to transmit the sound signal. A reception signal is demodulated by a demodulator 207 and decoded by a decoder 208. A volume of the decoded signal is controlled by a volume control circuit 209 in accordance with a calculated noise level. An output of the

5 circuit 206 renews the noise level in accordance with an
output of the noise level calculation circuit 205.

values as a sound noise level by the noise level calculation circuit 205. The mean value is detected every interval t_1 and the noise level is renewed every interval t_2 including the intervals t_1 . The volume is controlled in accordance with the noise level by a volume control circuit 209 every interval t_2 . The noise level is renewed every plurality of intervals for obtaining a plurality of means values.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The aim of the present invention is to provide a
20 superior environmental noise level estimation apparatus, a
superior communication apparatus, and a superior data
terminal apparatus.

According to the present invention a first aspect of the present invention provides an environmental noise level estimation apparatus comprising: detection means for

Preferably, the detection means comprises power level detection means for detecting a power of the sound signal and outputs the detected power as the level.

Preferably, the environmental noise level estimation apparatus further comprise comparing means for comparing the detected level with a predetermined value, wherein the estimation means estimates the environmental noise level only when the detected level is smaller than the predetermined value.

10 Preferably, an interval of the clock signal is
smaller than 250 msec.

Preferably, the environmental noise level estimation apparatus further comprises voice presence detection means for detecting the presence of voice signal in accordance with an output of the detection means, wherein the environmental noise level detection means stops the estimation means while the voice presence detection means detects the presence of voice signal.

According to the present invention a second aspect
20 of the present invention provides an environmental noise
level estimation apparatus comprising: detection means for
detecting a level of a sound signal including a voice
signal and an environment noise signal; sampling means for
repeatedly sampling the level at a first interval;
25 variation detection means, having first storing means,

responsive to the sampling means, for detecting whether the presently sampled level increases from the previously sampled level; and estimation means, having second storing means, for estimating and renewing an environmental noise level of the voice signal to output the environmental noise level at a second interval such that, when the presently sampled level increases from the previously sampled level, difference between the presently estimated environmental noise level and the previously estimated environmental noise level is lower than a predetermined value to gradually vary the estimated environmental noise level from the previously estimated environmental noise level, wherein the first interval agrees with the second interval.

According to the present invention a third aspect of the present invention provides a communication apparatus comprising: a microphone for receiving sound and generating a sound signal including a voice signal and an environmental (sound) noise signal; communication means for transmitting the voice signal in a radio wave signal and receiving another voice signal; reproducing means for reproducing the voice signal in accordance with the another voice signal; detection means for detecting a level of the voice signal; sampling means for repeatedly sampling the level in response to a clock signal; variation detection means, having first storing means, for detecting whether

Preferably, the communication apparatus further
15 comprise a codec means for coding voice signal at a
predetermined interval to supply the coded voice signal to
the communication means as the voice signal and decoding
means for decoding the another voice signal at the
predetermined interval to supply the decoded another voice
20 signal to the reproducing means as the voice signal,
wherein the predetermined interval corresponds to an
interval of the clock signal.

According to the present invention a fourth aspect
25 of the present invention provides a data terminal apparatus

5 generating a sound signal; detection means for detecting a
level of the sound signal; sampling means for repeatedly
sampling the level in response to a clock signal; variation
detection means, having first storing means, for detecting
whether the presently sampled level increases from the
10 previously sampled level; and estimation means, having
second storing means, responsive to the clock signal, for
estimating and renewing an environmental noise level of the
voice signal such that, when the presently sampled level
increases from the previously sampled level, difference
15 between the presently estimated environmental noise level
and the previously estimated environmental noise level is
lower than a predetermined value to gradually vary the
estimated environmental noise level from the previously
estimated environmental noise level; and volume control
20 means for controlling a volume of the reproduced voice
signal in accordance with the estimated environmental noise
level.

According to the present invention a fifth aspect of the present invention provides a method of estimating an environmental noise level comprising the steps of:

detecting a level of a sound signal including a voice
signal and an environmental noise signal; repeatedly
sampling the level in response to a clock signal; detecting
whether the presently sampled level increases from the
5 previously sampled level; estimating and renewing an
environmental noise level of the voice signal in response
to the clock signal to output the environmental noise level
such that, when the presently sampled level increases from
the previously sampled level, difference between the
10 presently estimated environmental noise level and the
previously estimated environmental noise level is lower
than a predetermined value to gradually vary the estimated
environmental noise level from the previously estimated
environmental noise level.

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The object and features of the present invention
will become more readily apparent from the following
detailed description taken in connection with the
accompanying drawings in which:

20 Fig. 1 is a block diagram of a communication
apparatus including an environmental noise level estimation
apparatus according to a first embodiment of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a block diagram of a communication
apparatus of a second embodiment including a noise level
25 estimation and renewing function;

Fig. 3 depicts a flow chart of the second embodiment showing the operation of the microprocessor shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 depicts a flow chart of a third embodiment showing operation of the microprocessor shown in Fig. 2;

5 Fig. 5 is a block diagram of a communication apparatus of a fourth embodiment including a noise level estimation and renewing function;

Fig. 6 is a block diagram of a communication apparatus of a fifth embodiment including a noise level
10 estimation and renewing function;

Fig. 7 is a block diagram of a data terminal apparatus of a sixth embodiment including a noise level estimation and renewing function;

Fig. 8 is a block diagram of this prior art voice
15 communication apparatus; and

Fig. 9 is a time chart of the prior art.

The same or corresponding elements or parts are designated with like references throughout the drawings.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

20 To improve a response in volume controlling, volume control data is renewed at the same time as the sampling timing. Moreover, the volume control data is varied within a predetermined value when the detected level increases from the previous value. On the other hand, if decreases,
25 the volume control data is immediately changed to the value

corresponding the detected level.

<FIRST EMBODIMENT>

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of a communication apparatus including an environmental noise level estimation apparatus according to a first embodiment of this invention.

The communication apparatus 101 such as a cellular phone includes a microphone 102 for receiving sound and generating a sound signal including a voice signal and an environmental (sound) noise signal, a coder 103 for coding the voice signal, a transmission circuit 104 for generating a transmission radio wave signal including the coded voice signal, an antenna 105 for transmitting the transmission radio wave signal and receiving a reception radio wave signal including a reception voice signal, a receiving circuit 106 for receiving the reception radio wave signal, a decoder 107 for decoding the reception voice signal, and a reproducing circuit 108 for reproducing the reception voice signal from the decoder 107 with a gain of the reception voice signal controlled in accordance with estimated noise level signal.

The communication apparatus 101 further includes a level detection circuit 110 for detecting a level of the sound signal from the microphone 102, a sampling circuit 113 for sampling the detected level, and a noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111 for generating the

estimated noise level signal in accordance with the sampled level of the sound signal.

The level detection circuit 110, the sampling circuit 113, and the noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111 form an environmental noise level estimation apparatus and the coder 103 and the decoder 107 form a codec circuit 112. The sampling circuit 113, the noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111, and the codec circuit 112 are supplied with the same clock signal to simplifying the circuit structure. However, it is also possible to supply different clock signals to the codec circuit 112 and the noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111.

Sound including a voice and environmental noise inputted to the microphone 102 is converted into a (an electronic) sound signal. The sound signal is supplied to the level detection circuit 110. The level detection circuit 110 detects a level of the sound signal. More specifically, the level detection circuit 110 detects a voltage level of the sound signal, i.e., a sound pressure level of the sound. The level detection circuit 110 may detects a power of the sound signal by accumulating detected sound pressure value for a predetermined interval, for example, a codec frame interval which is generally 20 msec.

The sampling circuit 113 repeatedly samples the level of the sound signal in response to the clock signal and supplies the sampled level to the noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111. The noise level
5 estimation and renewing circuit 111 estimates the sampled level of the sound signal and renews the estimated noise level in response to the clock signal.

The clock signal is determined in accordance with the inherent silent intervals between successive human
10 voice sounds in the voice signal. The relatively short silent interval is smaller than about 250 msec. Therefore, the interval of the clock signal is smaller than 250 msec. it is favorable that the interval of the clock signal is smaller than 200 msec. In this respect, to provide more
15 surely estimation of the environmental noise level, it is further favorable that the interval of the clock signal is smaller than 150 msec.

On the other hand, the sound signal is coded to have coded frame which is generally 20 msec. In this respect,
20 it is favorable that the interval of the clock signal is 10 msec to 40 msec. In this respect, it is further favorably that the interval is 15 msec to 25 msec. In this respect, it is still favorable that the interval is 20 msec because it is general that the codec frame interval is 20 msec.

25 The noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111

repeatedly estimates the environmental noise level from the sampled level and renews (holds) the estimated environmental noise level in a memory 114 to output the estimated environmental noise level in response to the
5 clock signal.

The noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111 stores the sampled level in response to the clock signal in the memory 114 and compares the presently sampled level with the previously stored sampled level. If the presently
10 sampled level is equal to or decreases from the previously sampled level, the noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111 outputs the presently sampled level or the value corresponding to the presently sampled level. In other words, the presently estimated environmental noise
15 level is equalized to the presently sampled level. If the presently sampled level increases from the previously sampled level, the noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111 adds a predetermined value to the value of the previously (one-clock-signal-prior) sampled level from the
20 memory 114. The addition result represents the estimated environmental noise level because while a human being (the user) is speaking near the microphone 102, there are a sound interval and a silent interval alternately. For the sound interval, the level of the sound signal is mainly
25 determined in accordance with the sound intensity or sound

power of the voice of the human being. For the silent interval, the level of the sound signal is mainly determined in accordance with the environmental noise level. The intensity of the voice of the human being is louder than the environmental noise level, because the human being speaks adjacent to the microphone 102, so that comparing the periodically levels with each other provides the estimation of the environmental noise level.

The value added to the previously estimated noise level is considerably smaller than the level of the voice component in the sound signal, for example, 0.1 dB, so that though the sampled level represents the level of the voice, the increased value of the estimated environmental noise level does not largely deviates from the actual value of the environmental noise level. Inversely, the added value is determined in accordance with the possibility of the repeating times of sampling for one voice interval.

On the other hand, if the sample level decreases from the previously sampled level, the decreased level is substituted for the previously estimated level, so that the estimated level simultaneously decreases. Accordingly, the estimated level is prevented from deviation of the actual environmental noise level.

In other words, the estimated noise level smoothly increases while the sampled level represents the level of

the voice and the estimated noise level suddenly decreases when the sampled level represents the level of the voice and the presently sampled level is lower than the previously sampled level.

5 The estimated environmental noise level is held for the following interval of the clock signal and supplied to the reproducing circuit 108. The reproducing circuit 108 including a gain controlled amplifier (not shown), reproduces a reception voice signal received by the antenna
10 105 with a gain of the reception voice signal controlled in accordance with the estimated environmental noise level, so that if the environmental noise level is high, the reception voice signal is reproduced loudly. Accordingly, the user can surely hear the reception voice generated by
15 the speaker 109.

In the communication apparatus 101, the sound signal from the microphone 102 is supplied to the coder 103 which codes the sound signal. The transmission circuit 104 generates the transmission radio wave signal including the
20 coded voice signal. The antenna 105 transmits the transmission radio wave signal and receives the reception radio wave signal including the reception voice signal. The receiving circuit 106 receives the reception radio wave signal. The decoder 107 decodes the reception voice signal.
25 The reproducing circuit 108 reproduces the reception voice

signal from the decoder 107 with a gain of the reception voice signal controlled in accordance with estimated noise level signal as mentioned above.

<SECOND EMBODIMENT>

5 Fig. 2 is a block diagram of a communication apparatus of a second embodiment including a noise level estimation and renewing function.

 The communication apparatus according to the second embodiment has substantially the same structure as that of
10 the first embodiment.

 The difference is that a microprocessor 150 replaces the noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111 and the sampling circuit 113.

 Fig. 3 depicts a flow chart of the second embodiment
15 showing the operation of the microprocessor 150 shown in Fig. 2.

 The microprocessor 150 executes a timer interruption at the interval which the same as that of the clock signal shown in Fig. 1.

20 In step s1, the microprocessor 150 samples the detected level from the level detection circuit 110 and stores the sampled level in step s2. Next, the microprocessor 150 calculates difference between the previously sampled level SLt-1 and the presently sampled
25 level SLt. If the presently sampled level SLt increases

from the previously sampled level SLt-1, processing proceeds to step s5 where the microprocessor 150 adds a predetermined value "a" to the previously estimated value NLt-1 to provide presently estimated value NLt. Next, the
5 microprocessor 150 renews the estimated value with the presently estimated environmental noise level NLt and holds the presently estimated value NLt for the following interval before the next timer interruption.

In step s4, if the presently sampled level SLt equal
10 to or decreases from the previously sampled level SLt-1, processing proceeds to step s6 where the microprocessor 150 substitutes the presently sampled level SLt for the presently estimated environmental noise level NLt. That is, the presently estimated environmental noise level NLt is
15 equalized to the presently sampled level SLt. Next, in step s7, the microprocessor 150 renews the estimated value with the presently estimated environmental noise level NLt and holds the presently estimated value NLt for the following interval before the next timer interruption.

20 <THIRD EMBODIMENT>

The communication apparatus according to a third embodiment has substantially the same structure as that of the second embodiment.

The difference is that the microprocessor 150
25 executes a further step s8.

Fig. 4 depicts a flow chart of the third embodiment showing the operation of the microprocessor 150 shown in Fig. 2.

After step s2, the microprocessor 150 checks whether
5 the presently sampled level SLt is greater than a reference R in step 8. If the presently sampled level SLt is greater than a reference R, it is judged that the presently sampled level is derived from a voice by the user. Then, the timer interruption ends and processing returns to the main
10 routine.

If the presently sampled level SLt is not greater than the reference R, it is judged that the presently sampled level is derived from environmental noise. Then, processing proceeds to step s3 to estimate the
15 environmental noise level. The reference R is determined to distinguish the environmental noise level from the voice level by the user.

This additional step s8 provides more surer environmental noise level estimation with excluding the
20 voice level by the user, so that more accurate environmental noise level estimation is provided.

<FOURTH EMBODIMENT>

Fig. 5 is a block diagram of a communication apparatus of a fourth embodiment including a noise level
25 estimation and renewing function.

The communication apparatus according to the fourth embodiment has substantially the same structure as that of the first embodiment.

The difference is that the level detection circuit 110 includes a power detection circuit 151. The power detection circuit 151 detects a power of the level of the sound signal from the microphone 102. The noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111 estimates the environmental noise level in accordance with the sampled power level of the sound signal. The power of the sound signal is detected by accumulating detected sound pressure value for a predetermined interval, for example, a codec frame interval which is generally 20 msec.

<FIFTH EMBODIMENT>

Fig. 6 is a block diagram of a communication apparatus of a fifth embodiment including a noise level estimation and renewing function.

The communication apparatus according to the third embodiment has substantially the same structure as that of the first embodiment.

The difference is that a voice presence detection circuit 152 is further provided.

The voice presence detection circuit 152 detects the presence of voice in the sound signal from the output of the level detection circuit 110. In the presence of voice

in the sound signal the voice presence detection circuit
152 generates a disable signal supplied to the sampling
circuit and the noise level estimation and renewing circuit
111.

5 If there is the disable signal, the sampling circuit
113 stops sampling and the noise level estimation and
renewing circuit 111 does not effect estimation and
renewing in response to the present clock signal. That is,
the environmental noise level estimation and renewing
10 circuit 111 estimates and renews the environmental noise
level only while the disable signal is not outputted.

Accordingly, the noise level estimation is not supplied with the sampled level derived from the voice of the user, so that the environmental noise level estimation
15 can be accurately effected.

<SIXTH EMBODIMENT>

Fig. 7 is a block diagram of a data terminal apparatus of a sixth embodiment including a noise level estimation and renewing function.

20 The communication apparatus according to the sixth
embodiment has substantially the same structure as that of
the first embodiment.

The difference is that the environmental noise level estimation apparatus is applied to a data terminal apparatus 170 such as a personal computer having a sound

The sound source 160 may comprise a hard disc unit or a CD ROM drive unit, or a DVD drive unit. The sound data in the sound source 160 is read and supplied to a reproducing circuit 161. The reproducing circuit 161 reproduces sound in accordance with the sound data with the speaker 109. The gain of the reproduced sound is controlled in accordance with the estimated environmental noise level from the noise level estimation and renewing circuit 111 as described in the first embodiment.

In the above-mentioned embodiments, the environmental noise level is detected over the audio frequency range. However, it is also possible to estimate an environmental noise level every frequency range and control the volumes at respective frequency ranges in accordance with respective estimated environmental noise levels.

25 As mentioned, the interval of sampling is equalized

5 the interval of estimating the environmental noise level is shortened with respect to the voice interval of the human being, so that the response to the environmental noise level change can be improved.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An environmental noise level estimation apparatus comprising:

5 detection means for detecting a level of a sound signal including a voice signal and an environmental noise signal;

 sampling means for repeatedly sampling said level in response to a clock signal;

10 variation detection means, having first storing means, response to said clock signal, for detecting whether said presently sampled level increases from said previously sampled level; and

 estimation means, having second storing means,
15 responsive to said clock signal, for estimating, renewing, and outputting an environmental noise level of said environmental noise signal such that, when said presently sampled level increases from said previously sampled level, difference between said presently estimated environmental
20 noise level and said previously estimated environmental noise level is lower than a predetermined value to gradually vary said estimated environmental noise level from said previously estimated environmental noise level.

25 2. An environmental noise level estimation apparatus as

claimed in claim 1, wherein said variation detection means further detects whether said presently sampled level decreases from said previously sampled level, when said presently sampled level decreases, said estimation means
5 estimates said environmental noise level such that said presently estimated environmental noise level corresponds to said presently sampled value to immediately decrease said presently estimated environmental noise level.

10 3. An environmental noise level estimation apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said detection means comprises power level detection means for detecting a power of said sound signal and outputs said detected power as said level.

15 4. An environmental noise level estimation apparatus as claimed in claim 1, further comprising comparing means for comparing said detected level with a predetermined value, wherein said estimation means estimates said environmental noise level only when said detected level is smaller than
20 said predetermined value.

5. An environmental noise level estimation apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein an interval of said clock signal is smaller than 250 msec.

5 7. An environmental noise level estimation apparatus as
claimed in claim 6, wherein an interval of said clock
signal is smaller than 150 msec.

9. An environmental noise level estimation apparatus comprising:

sampling means for repeatedly sampling said level at
a first interval;

variation detection means, having first storing
25 means, responsive to said sampling means, for detecting

estimation means, having second storing means, for estimating and renewing an environmental noise level of
5 said voice signal to output said environmental noise level at a second interval such that, when said presently sampled level increases from said previously sampled level, difference between said presently estimated environmental noise level and said previously estimated environmental
10 noise level is lower than a predetermined value to gradually vary said estimated environmental noise level from said previously estimated environmental noise level, wherein said first interval agrees with said second interval.

10. A communication apparatus comprising:

20 communication means for transmitting said voice
signal in a radio wave signal and receiving another voice
signal;

25 detection means for detecting a level of said voice

signal;

sampling means for repeatedly sampling said level in response to a clock signal;

variation detection means, having first storing
5 means, for detecting whether said presently sampled level increases from said previously sampled level; and

estimation means, having second storing means,
responsive to said clock signal, for estimating and
renewing an environmental noise level of said voice signal
10 such that, when said presently sampled level increases from said previously sampled level, difference between said presently estimated environmental noise level and said previously estimated environmental noise level is lower
than a predetermined value to gradually vary said estimated
15 environmental noise level from said previously estimated environmental noise level; and

volume control means for controlling a volume of
said reproduced voice signal in accordance with said
estimated environmental noise level.

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11. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 10,
further comprising a codec means for coding voice signal at
a predetermined interval to supply said coded voice signal
to said communication means as said voice signal and
25 decoding means for decoding said another voice signal at

said predetermined interval to supply said decoded another voice signal to said reproducing means as said voice signal, wherein said predetermined interval corresponds to an interval of said clock signal.

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12. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 11, wherein said interval is 10 msec to 40 msec.

13. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 12,
10 wherein said interval is 15 msec to 25 msec.

14. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein said interval is 20 msec.

15 15. A data terminal apparatus comprising:

sound source means for supplying sound data;

reproducing means for reproducing reproduced sound
in accordance with said sound data;

a microphone for receiving sound including at least
20 an environmental noise and generating a sound signal;

detection means for detecting a level of said sound
signal;

sampling means for repeatedly sampling said level in
response to a clock signal;

25 variation detection means, having first storing

means, for detecting whether said presently sampled level increases from said previously sampled level; and

estimation means, having second storing means,
responsive to said clock signal, for estimating and
5 renewing an environmental noise level of said voice signal
such that, when said presently sampled level increases from
said previously sampled level, difference between said
presently estimated environmental noise level and said
previously estimated environmental noise level is lower
10 than a predetermined value to gradually vary said estimated
environmental noise level from said previously estimated
environmental noise level; and

volume control means for controlling a volume of
said reproduced voice signal in accordance with said
15 estimated environmental noise level.

16. A method of estimating an environmental noise level
comprising the steps of:

detecting a level of a sound signal including a
20 voice signal and an environmental noise signal;

repeatedly sampling said level in response to a
clock signal;

detecting whether said presently sampled level
increases from said previously sampled level;

25 estimating and renewing an environmental noise level

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of said voice signal in response to said clock signal to
output said environmental noise level such that, when said
presently sampled level increases from said previously
sampled level, difference between said presently estimated
5 environmental noise level and said previously estimated
environmental noise level is lower than a predetermined
value to gradually vary said estimated environmental noise
level from said previously estimated environmental noise
level.

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17. A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said step of
detection further detects whether said presently sampled
level decreases from said previously sampled level, when
said presently sampled level decreases, said environmental
15 noise level is estimated such that said presently estimated
environmental noise level corresponds to said presently
sampled value to immediately decrease said presently
estimated environmental noise level.

20 18. A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein said step of
detecting said level of said sound signal comprises the
step of detecting a power of said sound signal and outputs
said detected power as said level.

25 19. A method as claimed in claim 17, further comprising

the step of:

comparing said detected level with a predetermined value, wherein said environmental noise level is estimated when said detected level is smaller than said predetermined value.

20. A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein an interval of said clock signal is smaller than 250 msec.

10 21. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein an interval of said clock signal is smaller than 200 msec.

22. A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein an interval of said clock signal is smaller than 150 msec.

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A level of a sound signal including a voice signal and an environmental noise signal is detected and a level (power level) is sampled in response to a clock signal. It is detected whether the presently sampled level increases from the previously sampled level. An environmental noise level is estimated such that, when the presently sampled level increases from the previously sampled level, difference between the presently and previously estimated environmental noise levels is lower than a predetermined value. When the presently sampled level decreases, the presently estimated environmental noise level is equalized to the presently sampled value. The environmental noise level is estimated only when the detected level is smaller than the predetermined value. The sampling interval may be smaller than 250 msec. Estimation may be stopped in the presence of voice signal. An environmental noise level may be estimated when the detected level is smaller than a reference. A communication apparatus and data terminal including the An environmental noise level estimation apparatus are also disclosed.

FIG. 2

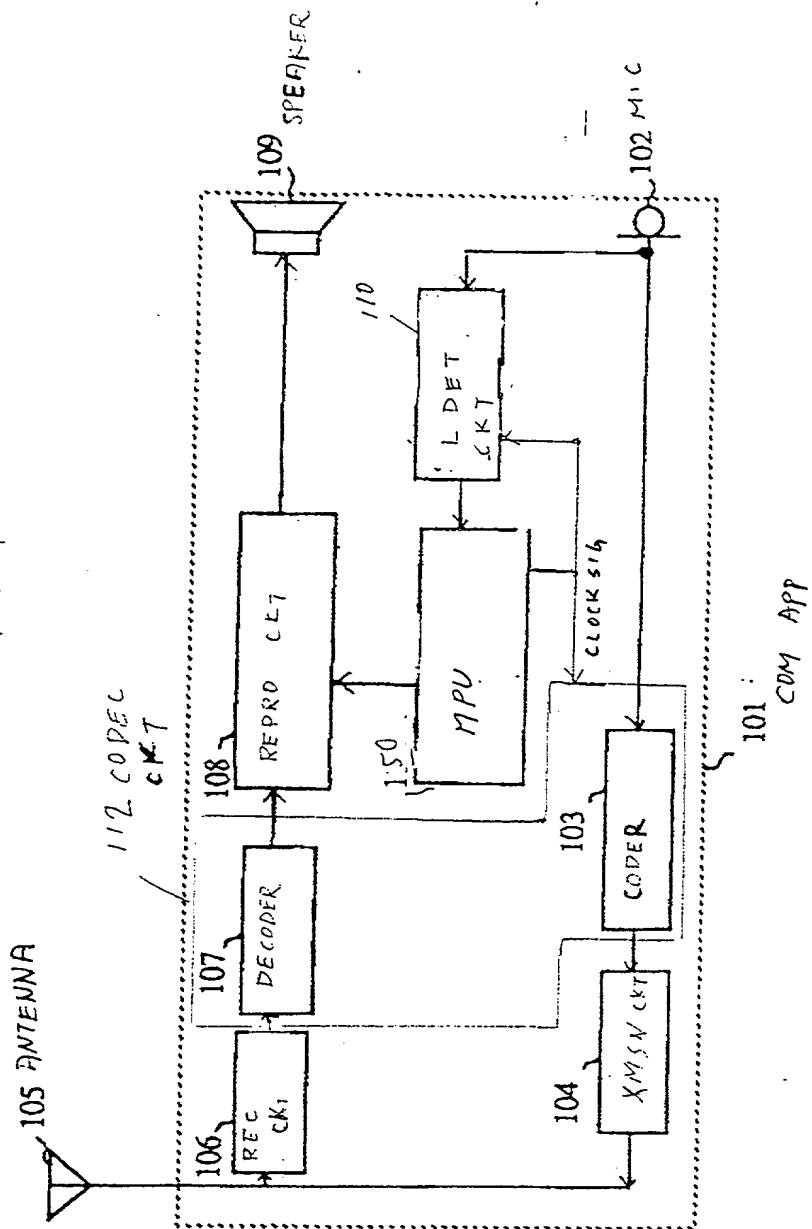


FIG. 3

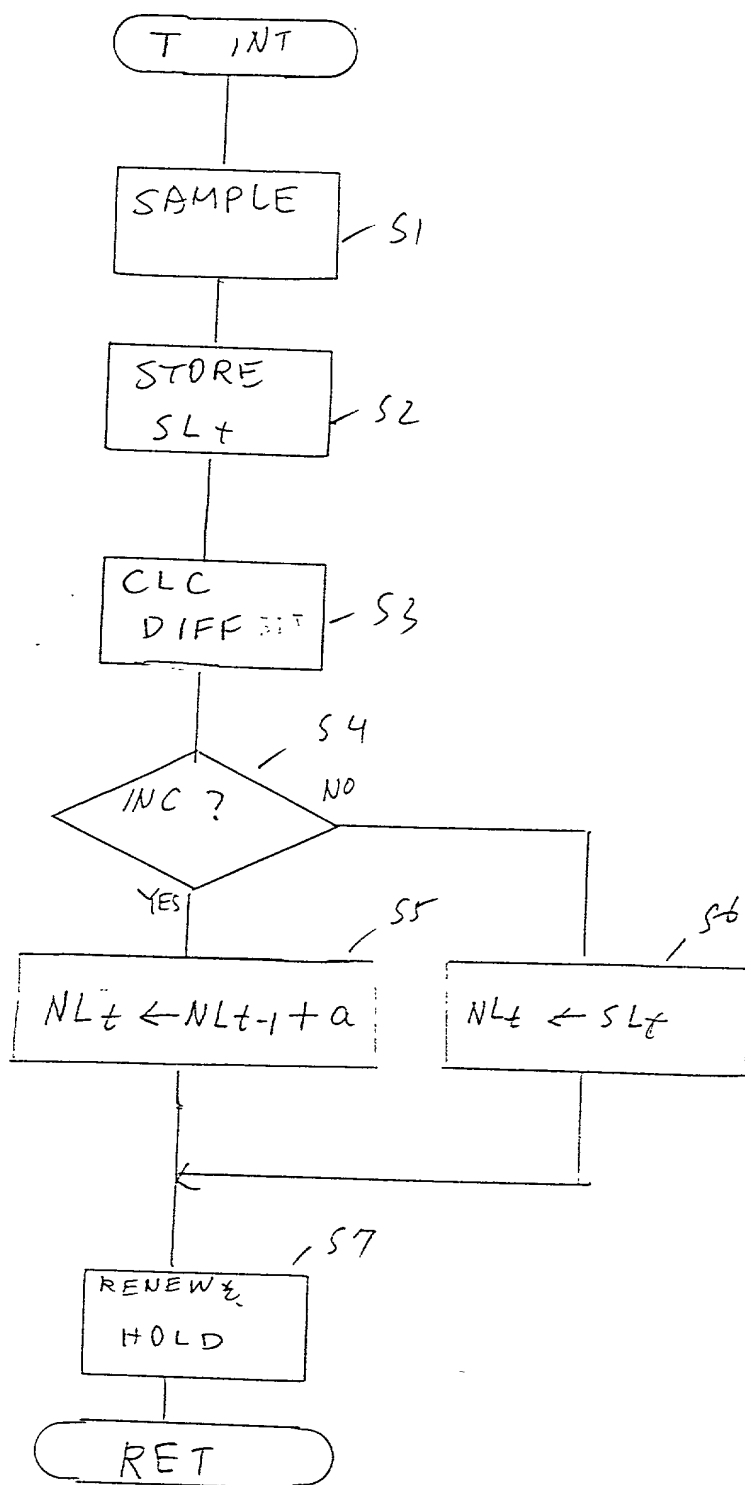
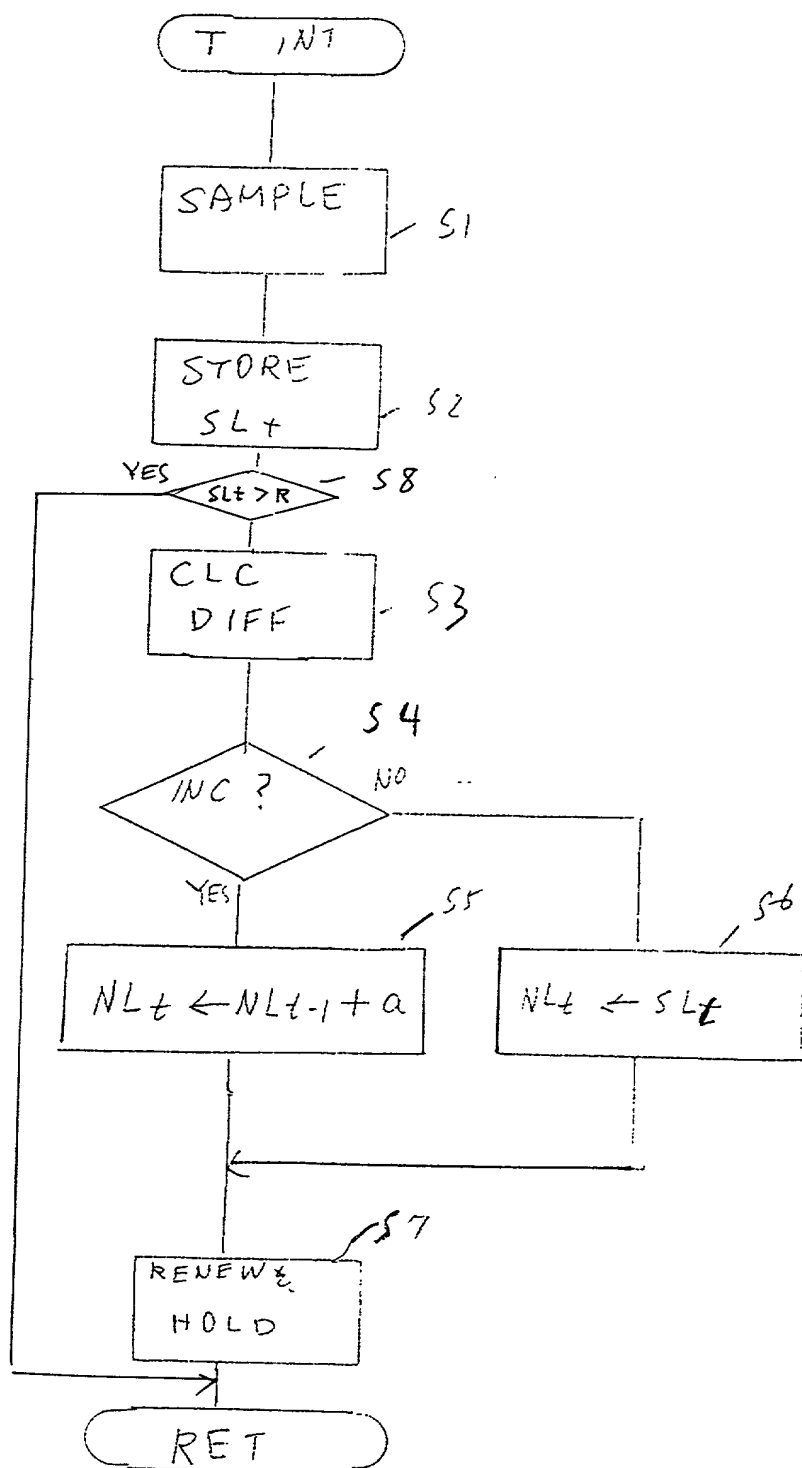
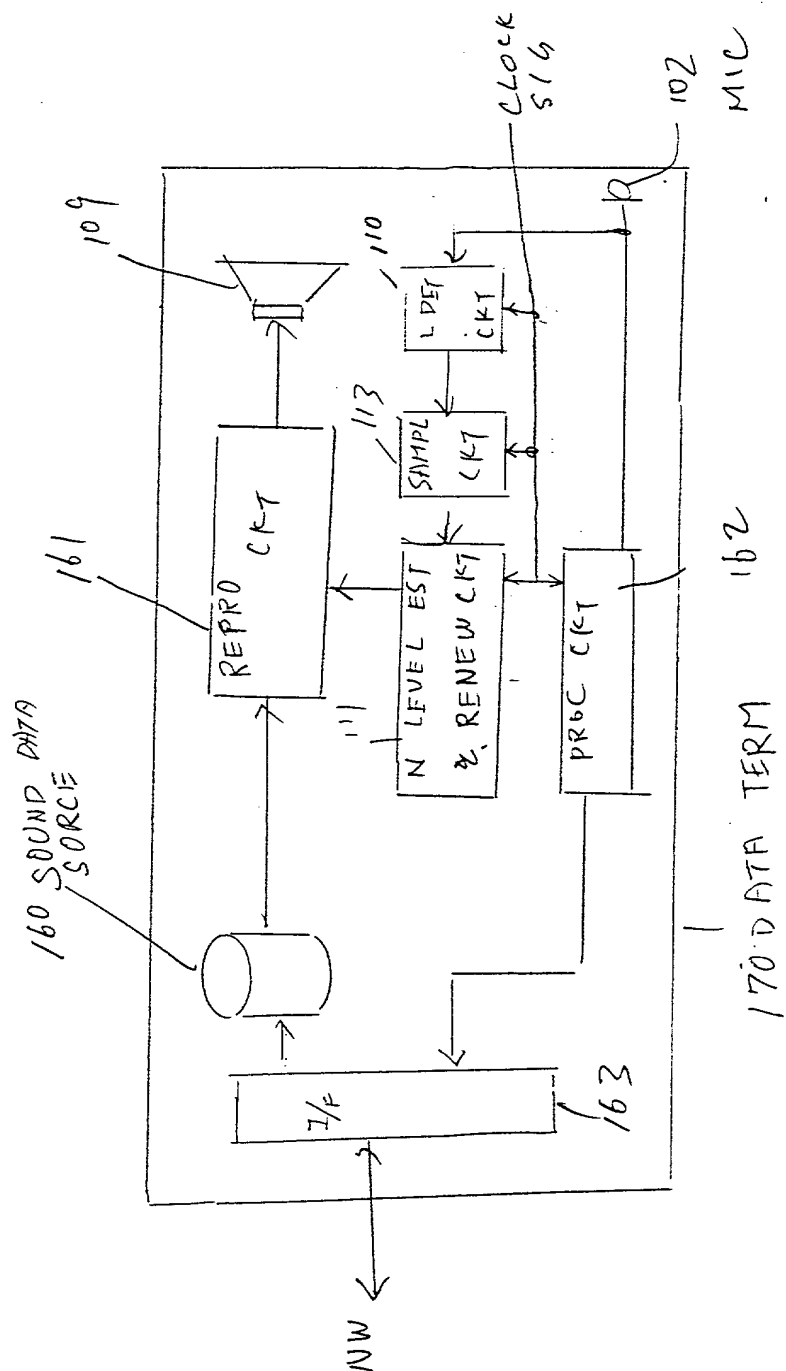


FIG. 4



7.6.7



DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

U.S.A.

Attorney Ref. No.

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare: My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name. I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled AN ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE LEVEL ESTIMATION APPARATUS, A COMMUNICATION APPARATUS, A DATA TERMINAL APPARATUS, AND A METHOD OF, the specification of which ESTIMATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE LEVEL

(Check one)

☒ is attached hereto.☐ was filed on _____ as Application Serial No. _____

and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above, and acknowledge a duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application under 37 CFR 1.56(a). I hereby claim priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119 based on any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate on the present invention, filed before the application(s) on which priority is claimed.

FOREIGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY, REFERRED TO ABOVE			
COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE	PRIORITY CLAIMED
Japan	11-187640	July 1, 1999	YES <u>X</u> NO ____
			YES ____ NO ____
			YES ____ NO ____

I hereby claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120 of any U.S. application(s) listed below. If the subject matter of any claim(s) of this application is not disclosed in the prior U.S. application(s) as required by paragraph one of 35 U.S.C. 112. I acknowledge as duty to disclose material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. 1.56(a) regarding occurrences between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

APPLICATION SERIAL NUMBER	DATE	STATUS

I hereby appoint Louis Woo, RN 31,730 and Robert R. Priddy, RN 20,169 as my attorneys with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Address all communications to **LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS WOO, 1901 North Fort Myer Drive, Suite 501, Arlington, Virginia 22209**

All statements made herein of my own knowledge are true. All statements made on information and belief are believed to be true. These statements were made with knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Note: Please sign one full given name and your surname, using initials where appropriate for other names. It is important that the name be consistent throughout the application papers. Signing of an application more than five weeks prior to filing or an undated application is not acceptable to the Patent and Trademark Office except for receiving an initial filing date.

1. Full name of inventor Atsunobu Murase Date: June 21, 2000

Inventor's signature Atsunobu Murase

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[] Additional inventors listed